

SCOPING AND INFORMATIONAL MEETING

PARK RAPIDS - MAY 3, 2016 - 10:00 A.M.

BEFORE THE MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

AND DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

In the Matter of the Application of North Dakota Pipeline Company, LLC for a Certificate of Need for the Sandpiper Pipeline Project in Minnesota

PUC DOCKET NO: CN-13-473

In the Matter of the Application of North Dakota Pipeline Company, LLC for a Pipeline Routing Permit for the Sandpiper Pipeline Project in Minnesota

PUC DOCKET NO: PPL-13-474

In the Matter of the Application of Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership for a Certificate of Need for the Line 3 Pipeline Replacement Project in Minnesota from the North Dakota Border to the Wisconsin Border

PUC DOCKET NO: CN-14-916

In the Matter of the Application of Enbridge Energy, Limited Partnership for a Route Permit for the Line 3 Pipeline Replacement Project in Minnesota from the North Dakota Border to the Wisconsin Border

PUC DOCKET NO: PPL-15-137

American Legion
900 East 1st Street
Park Rapids, Minnesota

COURT REPORTER: Janet Shaddix Elling, RPR

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1 (Private comments.)

2 MS. BARB WIEBESICK: Barb Wiebesick,
3 W-I-E-B-E-S-I-C-K.

4 Okay. I think our most important asset
5 in northern Minnesota is our water and this
6 Sandpiper and Line 3 jeopardizes that.

7 An environmental impact statement that is
8 run basically by Enbridge is not satisfactory. We
9 need one that is done competently by someone who has
10 done them before and very comprehensively done. We
11 need alternative routes not through the most
12 important headwaters in the country.

13 That's basically all I wanted to say.

14 MS. JACQUELINE HADFIELD: My name is
15 Jacqueline M. Hadfield, J-A-C-Q-U-E-L-I-N-E, M,
16 H-A-D-F-I-E-L-D.

17 All right. Well, good morning. I'm
18 concerned with the environmental review for the
19 proposed Sandpiper and Line 3 pipelines for the EIS
20 in the following ways: I'm worried that the DOC and
21 the PUC are limiting a full EIS, as evidenced by not
22 involving the MEPA [sic] and the MDNR. The EPA,
23 Minnesota Environmental Protection Association and
24 Minnesota DNR. I feel these agencies should be
25 major contributors in this process.

1 In order for the EIS to be done right, it
2 should be supervised by a technical advisory
3 committee consisting of scientists and specialists.
4 People with expertise, academic credentials, and
5 experience necessary to complete a comprehensive and
6 honest EIS, not an EIS full of wishful thinking or
7 skewed corporate data masquerading as facts.

8 Neither the PUC nor the DOC want to
9 evaluate alternative routes. The alternative
10 locations for these pipelines proposed by citizen
11 groups and the MEPA [sic] earlier on have driven the
12 process and must be considered for the EIS to be
13 credible. Aside from this public forum --

14 Oh, I had a question. Well, I guess
15 we'll have to skip that. That's okay. We'll skip
16 that part. Sorry.

17 All right. I ask that you keep the
18 following items in mind as you develop the scoping
19 for the EIS. First, the inclusion of system
20 alternative routes that are away from lake country.
21 Second, the inclusion of credentialed and
22 independent experts on the scoping committee, not
23 people from Enbridge whose playbook the DOC seems to
24 be fond of, your Barr Engineering and Enbridge
25 witness. Third, the inclusion of someone from the

1 NAS, the National Academy of Science on a dilbit
2 study, as well as someone from concerned citizens
3 groups, such as Friends of the Headwaters, CCLS,
4 Carlton County Land Stewards, or some member from a
5 Minnesota Tribal Nation.

6 And in conclusion, as this is the first
7 EIS ever done on a pipeline in Minnesota, let's work
8 together and get it right.

9 Thank you.

10 And I just want one clarification.
11 Instead of MEPA, I wanted it to be the Minnesota
12 Pollution Control Agency. I said MEPA instead.

13 MS. TAMI HENSEL: My name is Tami Hensel,
14 T-A-M-I, H-E-N-S-E-L.

15 I want to be sure that they do a full
16 environmental impact statement that includes the DNR
17 and the Environmental Protection Agency and possibly
18 even the U.S. Forest Service if it crosses national
19 forests. Because I think it's really important that
20 we protect our wetlands and our lakes up here.

21 Not only do we drink from that water, but
22 we rely on the lakes to bring people to our
23 community. And we live in this community. And I'm
24 just afraid that the Public Utilities Commission has
25 a conflict of interest in that they represent the

1 interests of the -- of Enbridge in this case. I
2 want to be sure that we're represented, too.

3 MR. DAVID COLLINS: David Collins,
4 D-A-V-I-D, C-O-L-L-I-N-S.

5 You know, regarding the environmental
6 impact, I just want to make sure that when they
7 complete that that they're also looking at all of
8 the economic impacts as well.

9 This project has got the potential to
10 have a significant impact not only in the short term
11 with construction jobs, but under the tax base long
12 term, potential businesses that could locate here
13 because of the infrastructure that's here.

14 Our county has historically been a poor
15 county, we're one of the poorest counties in the
16 state. The average medium income is low compared to
17 the state. The pipeline company will not only lower
18 our property taxes, but to help bring us into the
19 next century and prepare us for future economic
20 growth.

21 We have a lot of people that are retiring
22 here and choose to retire here and would love that
23 when they choose to retire here because of the
24 environment, but we still have to continue to change
25 and move forward. We can't leave things the way

1 they were forever.

2 So I located a power plant once that was
3 a \$400 million project, and the two things that
4 helped me were the availability of natural gas
5 pipelines and the power infrastructure.

6 So building that kind of infrastructure
7 here, the increased infrastructure that we would
8 have from electrical power generation for the pump
9 stations and so on is all going to create
10 opportunities in the future.

11 So, again, we just need to look to the
12 future. And while we're concerned about the
13 environment and nobody wants an accident, we don't
14 expect an accident, and we're going to work together
15 to make sure that doesn't happen.

16 Thank you.

17 MS. SHARON CRAWFORD: My birth date is
18 January 16th, 1936. My name is Sharon Crawford,
19 S-H-A-R-O-N, C-R-A-W-F-O-R-D. I live at 1607
20 Seventh Street West, Park Rapids.

21 And I've been around here a long time.
22 And what I wanted to say is that we need a complete
23 environmental impact statement because Minnesota is
24 known for its pristine lakes and an oil spill would
25 ruin so many lakes and the resorts on them that

Once the line has -- the lines are in and the spill occurs, which it will, our lakes and, worse, our water table will be ruined and our water source will be gone. That's what I want to say.

And, yeah, I'm interested in this whole operation, and hopefully to avert a lot of the problems that go along with an oil pipeline.

I'm concerned about what happens to the

1 aquifers there. We got the Straight River aquifer
2 that we got to protect, and they will be
3 jeopardized. And playing cat and mouse with oil
4 leaks is the problem that also happens.

5 Being Enbridge is starting from western
6 North Dakota, I moved to the state of Minnesota from
7 North Dakota and so I'm concerned about that area
8 too, and I am following what's happening in North
9 Dakota as well.

10 And with that, my wife and I have both
11 been objecting to where the pipeline is going to go
12 and, you know, and the concerns that could follow
13 it.

14 And I'd like to thank you for the time
15 that you're offering me here.

16 MR. JOHN HITCHCOCK: My name is John
17 Hitchcock, J-O-H-N, H-I-T-C-H-C-O-C-K.

18 Yeah. This morning I see in the handout
19 that item two of scoping the EIS includes segment
20 alternatives. And I'm going to read a statement
21 about other things later.

22 But with regard to this, crossing the
23 Mississippi north of Itasca and including the ones
24 that would endanger Lake Bemidji just south of
25 Bemidji, crossing the Mississippi there is very

1 dangerous and it's unnecessary, especially with
2 regard to the immediate headwaters north of Itasca
3 Park.

4 To me, it's just thumbing your nose at
5 the public on the part of Enbridge, or NEP [sic].
6 So I just wanted to get that on the record too.

7 It's a separate issue because I found it
8 in the scoping EIS handout this morning. The other
9 issue, I will make it a read-out statement.

10 MR. LEOFWIN LINDBLOM: I am a retired
11 chemical engineer. First name Leofwin,
12 L-E-O-F-W-I-N. Last name, L-I-N-D, as in dog, B as
13 in boy, L-O-M.

14 I am a retired chemical engineer. When I
15 worked in International Falls, part of my duties
16 were related to the public water supply. I am
17 concerned about oil getting into swamps or rivers.

18 In terms of public water supply, the only
19 way that I am aware of that taste and odor would be
20 removed from a public water supply would be with
21 activated carbon.

22 I went to a school, college, in Ames,
23 Iowa. And when I toured the public water supply
24 treatment facility there, I learned that the -- that
25 water supply was -- came out of the Jordan Aquifer.

1 The Jordan Aquifer reaches the surface water -- the
2 surface at Jordan, Minnesota, which is 300 miles
3 north of Ames. If -- if the wetlands that supplied
4 that aquifer got water -- got oil in them, the only
5 way that the Ames water supply could get that out
6 would be activated carbon.

7 If a spill from a pipeline got onto the
8 surface in northern Minnesota, it's probably going
9 to get washed into the river by rains or into the
10 swampland. It's going to get into the groundwater,
11 and sooner or later somebody is going to be tasting
12 that water in their public water supply.

13 An activated carbon system is probably
14 not a part of typical water treatment systems. It's
15 probably not a part of a typical water treatment
16 system, and so it would -- it would have to be
17 installed in any treatment system, which would take
18 time, besides money. And that's why I am concerned
19 about the pipelines passing through this part of the
20 country.

21 Thank you.

22 (End of private comments.)

23 (Break.)

24 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: My name is Barb
25 Tuckner. I work with an organization inside the

1 state called Management Analysis and Development,
2 which reports up to Minnesota Management and Budget.
3 Eighteen of us get deployed throughout the state to
4 do this kind of work. And I'll be your moderator
5 today, along with my colleague, Charlie Petersen,
6 who will be helping manage the space here today.

7 We have some ground rules. First of all,
8 the agenda. The agenda is posted inside the door
9 and what we're going to do today is an open house
10 from 10:00 to 11:00, and then we're going to move to
11 just a short presentation, just putting the context
12 around this whole discussion. And then after that,
13 public comment from 11:20 till 1:00. So cookies to
14 get you through the lunch hour if you need it.

15 I just wanted to point out that there
16 are -- the court reporter is up in front of the
17 room, Janet, who will be taking copious notes as we
18 go through this today.

19 And then also I want to point out that we
20 have some people from the DNR in the room. From the
21 DNR, will you just make yourself known? Where in
22 the world are you? The two of them are there. And
23 there's a third person? All right, thank you.

24 And then we have several people from the
25 Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. Would you let

1 us know where you are, folks? There's one here.
2 And several means two, thank you.

3 We have people from Commerce. Where are
4 the people from Commerce, if you will? Jamie and
5 John.

6 And then we've got people from the
7 Public -- one person from the Public Utilities
8 Commission back there.

9 So if you have questions after this, you
10 can seek them out, they're very eager to answer
11 questions.

12 So the purpose of the meeting today is
13 really to get some really candid feedback from you
14 about what should be included in the environmental
15 impact statement.

16 Jamie will describe how many meetings
17 we've had so far and some of the feedback that has
18 been given regarding what should be included in the
19 statement, and that's what we came to get from you
20 today. So not only will -- you can comment
21 certainly on anything you'd like, but we would
22 really be interested in hearing your comments about
23 what should be included in the statement.

24 Let's see. We have ground rules for
25 today too. They're posted throughout the room here.

1 We're asking for the space to be respectful, we're
2 asking people to be patient and allow people to
3 express their thoughts and recommendations.

4 Because at this point, in this stage of
5 this process, getting recommendations from you
6 regarding what should be included in the
7 environmental impact statement is very, very
8 critical to this process. From that, the decision
9 will be made overall, so that's why it's really
10 important to hear from you what should be included.

11 Other thoughts, we're asking for people
12 not to interrupt so that people can be heard.
13 Specifically so the court reporter can hear, because
14 we're trying to take notes as well as we can. So
15 we're asking for that.

16 We're asking people not to obstruct
17 others' view. And then we're asking people to
18 manage their cell phones, right? Mute them, stun
19 them, whatever, so that they don't go off in the
20 middle of the meeting.

21 So Charlie's and my role is to keep
22 things moving along and to keep the space open for
23 those comments. And we know that there's every
24 point in the view in the room here today and we
25 welcome that. Thank you. We welcome that and,

1 again, it's our job to make sure those voices are
2 heard today.

3 All right. With that -- oh, and also I
4 should mention that Enbridge is in the room today as
5 well to answer your right-of-way questions,
6 construction questions and any easement questions
7 you may have. And they are in this corner of the
8 room.

9 With that, I'm going to turn it over to
10 Jamie MacAlister with the Department of Commerce,
11 she's the Environmental Review Manager at the
12 Department of Commerce and she's going to give a
13 brief presentation regarding the purpose.

14 All right. Jamie.

15 MS. JAMIE MACALISTER: Good morning,
16 everyone. That was a nice introduction from Barb.

17 I'm Jamie MacAlister with the Department
18 of Commerce, Energy Environmental Review and
19 Analysis unit.

20 And before I get started, I would like to
21 mention that Michelle Beeman, the Deputy
22 Commissioner from the Minnesota Pollution Control
23 Agency, is here. If you would like to speak with
24 her after the formal presentation, she's available
25 to answer any of your questions.

1 I would like to go over a few things
2 before we go into the presentation. I'm hoping that
3 everyone received a yellow folder on their way in.
4 In your folder you should have a copy of this
5 presentation. And really I see the greatest use of
6 this presentation for the contact information
7 contained on the back page. So if you need to get
8 in touch with me or are looking for different ways
9 to submit your comments, hang onto the back page of
10 this presentation.

11 You should also have a comment form,
12 which you are free to fill out and leave here with
13 us today or complete and send in at your leisure.

14 There's also some guidance on how to
15 submit a route or segment alternative. We
16 understand that the language used on that is
17 concerning to some folks and just want to assure you
18 that the intention of that is really to give us as
19 much information and provide us with something to go
20 on so that we're capturing the intent of your route
21 or segment alternative. I realize that the bar
22 seems to preclude that, but we want everyone to know
23 that the intention is really, if you can give us a
24 map, you can draw the map, anything that -- any
25 additional information that you can give us helps us

1 to make sure that we're capturing the intent that
2 you had when you submitted that alternative.

3 There's also some alternative evaluation
4 criteria in your folder. And, again, that criteria
5 will be used to look at all the alternatives that
6 are currently on the table, which you have seen on
7 the maps when you came in.

8 As well we are aware that there is some
9 concern that the way that the purpose that has been
10 written for the Sandpiper project is of concern.
11 And just to reiterate that this is a draft scoping
12 decision document, and we would fully expect that to
13 be revised based on the comments that we receive
14 today or throughout the comment period.

15 There's also a preliminary table of
16 contents in your folder. That is by no means
17 exhaustive, it is really meant to help folks
18 identify issues and topics that they think we should
19 be focusing on or to add to. If you see something
20 there that's not on the list or that needs to be
21 fleshed out more, we're happy to have that
22 information as well.

23 And there should be a couple of maps
24 there, one for the system alternatives and another
25 for the route alternatives that have been introduced

1 into these projects to date.

2 If you're missing any of that information
3 or you need additional information, please see the
4 kind folks at the front table and they'll make sure
5 that you get anything that you need.

6 Additionally, I would like to ask anyone
7 that has signed up to speak to state and spell their
8 name for Janet, our court reporter. Otherwise she
9 will kindly ask you to do so.

10 All right. So as you're probably aware,
11 we are here for the scoping meetings for the
12 Sandpiper and Line 3 pipelines for the EISs,
13 environmental impact statements. I always assume
14 people know what an EIS is, it's the environmental
15 impact statement but I'll refer to as an EIS from
16 here on out.

17 There's a lot of regulatory pieces
18 involved in these projects. We have the statutes
19 and rules for the certificate of need. For the
20 routing of the pipelines. And then we have the EIS
21 rules. The EIS rules, we will be preparing the
22 environmental impact statement according to 4410.
23 And once the environmental impact statement process
24 is completed there will be contested case hearings
25 for the CN and the route that will be presided over

1 by an administrative law judge. That portion will
2 occur after the determinative act on the EISs.

3 These scoping meetings are really
4 important to us because that is the way that we get
5 input from the public, other agencies, and tribal
6 governments. And it provides people with an
7 opportunity to identify issues and impacts that we
8 should be analyzing in the environmental impact
9 statement, to help participate in the development of
10 route or segment alternatives. And these will then
11 be used to develop the final scope for these EISs,
12 which will be approved by the Public Utilities
13 Commission.

14 So if you're looking at your presentation
15 closely, you will note that I have indeed been
16 assigned with the presentation, and wanted to not
17 focus on it, it was never meant to be a priority of
18 any of the issues, the way they were written,
19 they're really meant to say that as we've been out
20 here for the last couple of years for these
21 projects, we've gotten a lot of feedback and we've
22 identified a number of issues that are important
23 from all of these scoping meetings. Those would
24 include spill analysis, ground and surface water
25 concerns, wild rice, tribal resources, jobs, local

1 economies and climate change.

2 So we're out here, we're talking to a lot
3 of folks, we're getting a lot of input. We've
4 developed a draft scoping decision document and now
5 we're asking is there an issue that's been
6 overlooked? Have we missed something here that
7 needs to be included in the scope for the EIS?

8 I just want to run through quickly kind
9 of the process that we will have for the development
10 of these EISs. We're here at the scoping meetings,
11 there will be a final scope decision that will be
12 approved by the Public Utilities Commission, at
13 which point an EIS preparation notice will be issued
14 and we will begin preparing the draft EIS.

15 There will be public meetings for the
16 draft EIS which, again, will be an opportunity to
17 comment and for us to get feedback before finalizing
18 the EIS and the determination of adequacy. And once
19 that has occurred, there will be contested case
20 hearings, and somewhere down the road the Public
21 Utilities Commission will make a decision on the
22 route permit and the certificate of need.

23 We are here because we have two
24 applicants, Enbridge Energy and the North Dakota
25 Pipeline Company, that have applied for a permit.

1 They have applied for a route permit and a
2 certificate of need. And we will be preparing an
3 EIS for each one of these projects that will cover
4 both the route and the CN portion.

5 And in doing so, we're taking all the
6 information that we're gathering from the public,
7 tribal governments, and other governmental agencies.
8 The Department of Commerce is acting as technical
9 staff for the PUC and we are coordinating with the
10 Minnesota DNR and the Minnesota Pollution Control
11 Agency to develop this EIS. Which, in turn, will
12 inform the Public Utilities Commission as the
13 decision-makers as they determine whether or not to
14 permit these projects.

15 You probably saw the map as you came in
16 and the ones in your folder of the system
17 alternatives. They're still referred to as system
18 alternatives at this point because historically
19 folks understand the system alternatives for the
20 Sandpiper route, these are being moved into the
21 route category. In addition to the system
22 alternatives, there were the route alternatives and
23 segment alternatives that were proposed for both of
24 these projects.

25 The anticipated schedule for this process

1 will look somewhat like this. This is clearly very
2 fluid in terms of how the regulatory procedure is
3 working, so we would expect the final scoping
4 decision this summer. A draft EIS in early 2017.
5 The final EIS sometime in the spring of 2017. The
6 adequacy determination possibly in the summer, along
7 with contested case hearings and possibly a route
8 permit decision in the fall of 2017. That presumes
9 that everything follows a pretty standard schedule,
10 which, as we know, has not happened thus far.

11 So in terms of getting your comments to
12 us. As I mentioned earlier, you can fill out your
13 comment forms and leave them here with us. If you
14 fill out a speaker card, we'll call you up here to
15 provide verbal comments. You're also welcome to
16 email them to me, fax them to me. And as long as I
17 get them by May 26th, the close of the comment
18 period, your comments will be included in the
19 record.

20 I would just like to make a quick comment
21 on how we will process those. Comments that are
22 submitted in writing will be PDF'd and bundled and
23 posted on our website and in eDockets
24 alphabetically. Comments that are given verbally
25 will be in Janet's report, and it's not

1 alphabetical. In fact, do you do it by location?

2 COURT REPORTER: Yes, by location and
3 then in the order in which they spoke.

4 MS. JAMIE MACALISTER: So if you were
5 looking for a verbal comment that you submitted, you
6 will have to look at the location in which you
7 submitted that and go through the table of contents
8 to find your comment. So we have a couple different
9 ways of handling the verbal and the written
10 comments.

11 So, with that, I'm going to hand it over
12 to Barb and she will start calling out the cards
13 that we have received so far.

14 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: While we're
15 waiting, I will identify the first and second
16 person. The first person can come up. That's
17 Robert Merritt. And the second person in the queue
18 is Julie Kingsley, so you're on deck.

19 But Robert can come up.

20 (Off the record.)

21 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: So, Robert, you're
22 welcome to take a seat there and direct your
23 comments. Charlie is going to be timing you.
24 You've got five minutes.

25 MR. CHARLIE PETERSEN: And I will give

1 you a one-minute warning and a warning sooner than
2 that, a two-minute or a three-minute warning, and
3 then I'll just ask you to complete your thought.

4 MR. ROBERT MERRITT: Okay.

5 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: State your name and
6 spell it for the court reporter.

7 MR. ROBERT MERRITT: Sure. My name is
8 Robert Merritt, M-E-R-R-I-T-T. I go by Bob.

9 Is this working?

10 Okay. I have a bachelor's in geology and
11 earth science, both degrees.

12 How is that? Yeah, I hit that button.

13 I have a bachelor's and a bachelor of
14 science and bachelor of arts in geology and earth
15 science from the University of Minnesota - Duluth.
16 I have a master's degree in hydrology from the
17 University of Nevada in Reno.

18 I spent 32 years, 32-plus years as an
19 area hydrologist with the Department of Natural
20 Resources located out of Detroit Lakes. Because of
21 my hydrogeologic background, I worked within the
22 Straight River Basin. Part of my work area was
23 Becker County, but because of my expertise, I also
24 worked in Hubbard County in the Straight River
25 Basin.

1 We had identified problems with the
2 Straight River Basin in terms of irrigation that
3 started in the mid '70s and exploded. You now have
4 irrigation wells that are probably at the density of
5 a quarter of a mile each. Those irrigation wells
6 are what we call high-capacity wells. Between 500
7 and 1,000 gallons per minute pumping.

8 I'm also a licensed professional
9 geologist, I have my own business, but all of this
10 work that I have done is on my own dime, I've not
11 been paid by anybody, all my expenses are my own.

12 I am concerned when I look at the draft
13 DOC [sic]. I'm concerned and I'm going to primarily
14 focus on the groundwater issues that I am
15 experienced in.

16 The previous hearings that we had here in
17 Park Rapids, when DOC started this process and had
18 HDR do their environmental assessment, I provided
19 them with detailed information and reports that were
20 generated and garnered by the USGS, the Minnesota
21 DNR, in cooperation, and none of that information
22 was used. And I'm going to submit that information
23 again. There is a lot of data that is not going to
24 be available from MNGO. There is also a tremendous
25 amount of expertise in DNR that is not being shown

1 in the DOC scoping document. Most of the
2 information is in the head of our -- of the
3 personnel who work for the resource agencies. It's
4 not in readily available databases. And that's
5 where a major problem, a disconnect is going to
6 happen, is that there's no method within this
7 document that says we're going to be working with,
8 interviewing and understanding the resource with
9 those personnel.

10 No matter how wing-ding you have as a
11 model, how touted it can be, it is only as good as
12 the information that is input into it. Particularly
13 for groundwater.

14 We have a term that's called garbage in,
15 garbage out. You have to have very good data,
16 long-term data in order to calibrate a model. They
17 do not have that, other than in the Straight River
18 Basin.

19 They are using the Bemidji study site,
20 USGS study site for petroleum attenuation. They are
21 completely different systems from Bemidji to the
22 Straight River Basin because of the high-capacity
23 wells that are being here used in this basin. There
24 are 32 -- or 31 wells within one-half mile of the
25 proposed alignment that Enbridge would like to use.

1 The document says that only 25 percent of
2 the area is being occupied that was not -- has not
3 been occupied. That 25 percent is the most
4 important and most sensitive area.

5 MR. CHARLIE PETERSEN: Finish your
6 thought.

7 MR. ROBERT MERRITT: Thank you very much.

8 MR. CHARLIE PETERSEN: Oh, okay.

9 MR. ROBERT MERRITT: Am I done?

10 MR. CHARLIE PETERSEN: Yes, the time has
11 gone off. Are you in the middle of a thought?

12 MR. ROBERT MERRITT: Yes, I am.

13 MR. CHARLIE PETERSEN: Complete it.

14 MR. ROBERT MERRITT: That 25 percent is
15 the area that we are most concerned about. Going
16 down, past the headwaters and over the headwaters of
17 the Mississippi River, going past Itasca State Park,
18 the icon of the state of Minnesota, going through
19 the Straight River Basin, which is a major
20 irrigation and water supply area, and going over a
21 designated trout stream in a matter of ten miles.

22 Thank you.

23 MR. CHARLIE PETERSEN: Thank you very
24 much.

25 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you, Bob.

1 The next person up is on her way, Julie
2 Kingsley. And after that it's Gregg Platt.

3 Julie, if you could state your name and
4 spell it for the court reporter.

5 MS. JULIE KINGSLEY: Sure. Thank you.

6 Julie, J-U-L-I-E, Kingsley,
7 K-I-N-G-S-L-E-Y.

8 I'm with the Hubbard County Soil and
9 Water Conservation District. And as part of my job,
10 the Hubbard County had me rewrite their local water
11 management plan. The one that was used previously
12 in the dockets with the PUC was from 2007 that was
13 done until 2012. We do have a new one and I wanted
14 to get that in the record, that this should be used
15 for the environmental impact statement now. It came
16 out from January 2016 and will go until 2026.

17 So in order to -- it's available for all
18 the agencies. It is on the Hubbard County website,
19 and that is www.co.hubbard.mn.us. So I just wanted
20 to get that in, that they should be using current
21 information that we have here for Hubbard County.

22 Thank you.

23 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you, Julie.

24 The next person up is Gregg, Gregg Platt.
25 And after Greg we've got Maurice Spangler. Did I

1 say it correctly?

2 UNIDENTIFIED: Did you say Gregg or Fred?

3 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Gregg Platt.

4 UNIDENTIFIED: Excuse me.

5 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: If you'd state your
6 name and spell it for the court reporter.

7 MR. GREGG PLATT: All right. Thank you.

8 Hello. My name is Gregg Platt, I'm not
9 representing anybody other than myself as a resident
10 of Park Rapids, where they want to put the Sandpiper
11 line through.

12 I just feel that this whole area is
13 endangered by, number one, the number 3 line going
14 through the headwaters area, and it's a new line.
15 They're calling it a replacement line, it's not.
16 You're going to have possibilities, not maybe right
17 away where there's going to be problems, but what
18 about 60 years from now when the old line is still
19 in the ground? 'Cause they aren't going to take it
20 out. If the unions want to back something, they
21 should back removal and get paid for taking it out.

22 And as an individual here in this town,
23 think about all the lakes that you saw on the way
24 into the town, if you're not a local. Think about
25 all the little rivers and streams. There's no

1 After that, I can't quite read the spelling, but the
2 last name is Lindblom. Leo something.

3 MR. CHARLIE PETERSEN: I'll give you a
4 two-minute and a one-minute warning.

5 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Maurice, if you
6 could spell your name for the court reporter.

7 MR. MAURICE SPANGLER: Maurice Spangler,
8 M-A-U-R-I-C-E, S-P-A-N-G-L-E-R.

9 I reviewed the draft scoping decision
10 documents and I have these comments. My main
11 concern is that in Sections 4.6.1, 4.6.1.1, and
12 4.6.2 there is no mention of the recent National
13 Academy of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine's
14 report on Spills of Diluted Bitumen from Pipelines.
15 A Comparative Study of the Environmental Fate,
16 Effects and Response. It came out in November of
17 last year. This document, the DSDD, is primarily
18 about the Sandpiper proposed pipeline, but it's
19 stated in Section 2.1 that relevant information from
20 the Line 3 revision is also included. The proposed
21 Line 3 revision pipeline will be carrying tar sands
22 oil from Alberta. And spills of this type of oil
23 are what the NAS study entails. I hope this is
24 simply oversight and not an indication of
25 lackadaisical methods in proceeding with the EIS.

1 The PUC Chair specifically said in a
2 hearing that I attended, she wanted this EIS to be
3 robust and comprehensive, and I certainly hope it
4 will be so. I'm enclosing the summary of the NAS
5 study -- the whole thing is 160 pages -- with my
6 comments.

7 In essence, the NAS study concludes --
8 concluded that because of unique composition of
9 diluted bitumen, the tar sands oil and its penchant
10 for sinking to the bottoms of water bodies, adhering
11 to structures in the water and becoming extremely
12 difficult to remove, spills of diluted bitumen must
13 be addressed immediately to prevent permanent
14 solution problems.

15 I believe the proposed Sandpiper, L3R
16 route has perhaps up to 28 water crossings that
17 would require construction of roads to the site of
18 the spill if one should appear at these water
19 crossings in order for the oil to be removed. Roads
20 cannot be constructed immediately at any time and
21 especially in winter.

22 Pipeline spills occurred despite
23 Enbridge's public relations campaign saying that
24 spills are minimal and can be easily mitigated.
25 This didn't happen in 2010 near Kalamazoo, Michigan,

1 when a huge volume of tar sands oil gushed forth
2 over 17 hours.

3 Any EIS of this project must include
4 expert analysis of potential oil spills from either
5 pipeline on each water crossing. Expert analysis
6 must be independent of Enbridge, preferably from
7 someone acquainted with the NAS study or from the
8 MPCA or the DNR. The spill of tar sands oil into
9 our beautiful lakes, rivers, aquifers, or wetlands
10 would be devastating to our lives and to our tourism
11 and economy.

12 I also believe that a robust and
13 comprehensive EIS must consider system alternatives
14 to the proposed Enbridge route, alternatives that
15 would possibly be less likely to contaminate our
16 waters if there is an oil spill. But that would
17 satisfy the need and the purpose of the project.

18 And as to the need and purpose, I believe
19 an EIS must consider what these are with respect to
20 public interest, not only the interests of Enbridge
21 and NDPC.

22 The U.S. and Minnesota oil consumption
23 has been declining, so why does Enbridge want to
24 dramatically increase the amount of oil flowing
25 through these lines if consumption is declining? Is

1 most of this oil destined to be exported? The EIS
2 must look into the state, regional, and national oil
3 needs as part of its investigation of the need and
4 purpose of this project. Minnesota must not bear
5 the brunt of water contamination just to enhance the
6 profitability of oil companies.

7 The EIS must also look into the larger
8 picture of CO2 production and climate change. How
9 do new and larger pipelines fit into transforming
10 our energy resources to solar and wind? How does
11 rail transport fit in? Rail transport will continue
12 even if pipelines are built.

13 This year, Governor Dayton is emphasizing
14 water quality in Minnesota, both cleaning up
15 contaminated waters and prevention of contamination
16 of waters that are clean. We in northern Minnesota
17 are blessed with the cleanest waters in the state.
18 Keeping them clean by preventing oil spills is much
19 preferred to cleaning them up once contaminated.
20 The EIS must take this into consideration.

21 And I also understand that Canada
22 requires that abandoned pipelines must be removed.
23 Pipeline abandonment should also be considered in
24 any EIS. Abandoned lines that are not removed can
25 serve as conduits for contamination among water

1 bodies and aquifers.

2 Thank you.

3 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you, Maurice.

4 The next person up, last name Lindblom,
5 first name -- that's you, okay.

6 MR. LEOFWIN LINDBLOM: Yep.

7 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: And then the person
8 up after him is Fred Nordstrom.

9 So if you could state your name and spell
10 it for the court reporter. Thank you.

11 MR. CHARLIE PETERSEN: I'll give you a
12 two-minute and a one-minute warning, okay?

13 MR. LEOFWIN LINDBLOM: My name is Leofwin
14 Lindblom. L-E-O-F-W-I-N, L-I-N, D as in dog, B as
15 in boy, L-O-M.

16 UNIDENTIFIED: Sir, we can't hear. Hold
17 it closer, please.

18 MR. LEOFWIN LINDBLOM: I am a retired
19 chemical engineer. I worked with the public water
20 supply in International Falls in the early '70s.

21 I went to school in -- or went to college
22 in Ames, Iowa. And at that time I toured the Ames
23 water treatment plant for the public system water.
24 I learned at that tour that Ames pulls the water out
25 of the Jordan Aquifer. The Jordan Aquifer is named

1 that because it comes to the surface in Jordan,
2 Minnesota, which is about 300 miles north of Ames.

3 If oil gets into the aquifer or in
4 northern Minnesota, there's a collection of
5 swamplands and rivers, and if it -- if oil gets into
6 either the swamps or the rivers or washes in because
7 of rain, it's going to make a taste in the water
8 downstream. It takes almost no content of oil in
9 the -- in the water to make a taste or odor. The
10 only way I am aware of removing the taste and odor
11 from the water is activated carbon. Very few
12 treatment plants have activated carbon available to
13 their systems. They would have to install some
14 system of activated carbon to remove taste or odor
15 problems.

16 I am concerned that if there was a
17 pipeline spill there is almost no way that oil would
18 be kept out of water, or the -- it would require
19 installation of treatment systems with activated
20 carbon that -- or it's both expensive and
21 time-consuming. And would they tolerate a taste of
22 water -- oil in the water in that period of time?
23 Probably not.

24 MR. CHARLIE PETERSEN: Thank you.

25 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you,

1 Mr. Lindblom. Thank you.

2 The next person up is Fred Nordstrom.
3 After Fred is John Hitchcock.

4 State your name and spell it for the
5 court reporter.

6 MR. FRED NORDSTROM: My name is Fred
7 Nordstrom, N-O-R-D-S-T-R-O-M.

8 The comments made by -- do you need to
9 know more about me?

10 COURT REPORTER: No.

11 MR. FRED NORDSTROM: Okay. The comments
12 that were made by the previous three speakers
13 certainly cover the facts. I am, I'll call myself a
14 part-time five-month resident who lives on Palmer
15 Lake with my wife. I have lived in Minnesota many
16 years before that. And I understand how important
17 water is to this state, and I hope the country
18 recognizes how important water is to all of us. And
19 I hope that you, and I don't know if you have the
20 authority to go to the Public Utilities Commission
21 and say, look, take a look at the danger that you're
22 exposing our land to and consider the future. And
23 please don't consider the money that you're
24 hopefully going to make because you're going to
25 build a pipeline.

MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you very much.

Okay. State your name for the court reporter.

In the handout, six issues of critical concern were listed. I am presenting a seventh one. There were two more in the presentation, very welcome, climate change and pollution. But so what I call my critical concern is Lakes Region image and economics specific to the Lakes Region.

I am presenting the following consideration, which I believe should be included in any EIS applying to oil pipelines as distinct from other types of energy carrier through regions that depend economically on those who come from a distance to take advantage of the recreational benefits of the region.

Still, this consideration is specific to

1 the Lakes Region. Still, I believe that all of the
2 original system alternatives must be included in the
3 EIS as well.

4 The environmental impact of such a
5 project goes much further than the physical impact
6 of the construction itself. Especially in the cases
7 at hand, for the lakes country environment itself is
8 not merely physical, but resides in the fact that
9 this region holds an image that goes way beyond
10 Minnesota. That is, it is an image in the minds of
11 potential users of the area for rest and recreation,
12 many of whom come from great distances and who, in
13 coming to the area, have a great economic stake in
14 its preservation.

15 Again, I am not only speaking of physical
16 appearance of the recreation region, but the image
17 in the minds of those potential users whose
18 patronage constitutes a major economic impact for
19 the region. Potential damage to this image in their
20 minds is the substantive impact that I am
21 addressing.

22 I want to read the next very slowly. We
23 have learned from the Nexen spill in Alberta last
24 July, Nexen, N-E-X-E-N, that a one-year-old
25 double-walled pipeline can rupture. Its so-called

1 fail-safe spill detection system failed, spilling
2 more than a million gallons of chemically diluted
3 crude oil, a spill larger than that of Kalamazoo,
4 Michigan. A one-year-old double-walled pipeline
5 ruptured. And since it is a fact that environmental
6 impact in the above sense -- in other words, the
7 image in the minds of those who come here -- is not
8 independent of the route chosen. The potential
9 effects of such a spill on the image in the minds of
10 potential users as a recreational land through which
11 the chosen route passes is germane to the proposed
12 study and must be addressed, including all of the
13 original system alternatives with regard to that
14 impact.

15 Thank you.

16 MR. CHARLIE PETERSEN: Thank you.

17 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you, John.

18 The next person is Al Kleinke. And after
19 Al is Bruce Brummitt.

20 MR. AL KLEINKE: Thank you.

21 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Would you give your
22 name and spell it?

23 MR. AL KLEINKE: My name is Al Kleinke.
24 I'm a resident of Hubbard County. K-L-E-I-N K E.

25 Thank you for the opportunity for public

1 input. This is the kind of meeting that I think
2 represents our democracy well. Thank you very much.

3 I think today we are really talking about
4 three things. Need, method of transport, and route.
5 I will limit my comments to the first two issues and
6 let others comment on the route. I know there are
7 plenty of really good speakers out there who can
8 comment on that.

9 In terms of need, I think it's important
10 to speak not just for our generation, but for future
11 generations, our children, our grandchildren, and
12 the future of this economy in Minnesota.
13 Specifically, the northern half of Minnesota.

14 In the previous hearings we had people
15 say we're moving from a carbon-based economy to some
16 other form of energy for transport and to perform
17 the normal functions that we do for a living,
18 educating, and also in terms of our public
19 transport.

20 Carbon-based fuels, based on most
21 industry experts, will, in fact, be necessary for at
22 least the next 50 to 100 years. Minnesota's economy
23 is fully dependent, fully dependent on carbon-based
24 fuels. Particularly those of us who live in the
25 northern half of the state.

1 Agriculture, whether it's corn, grain,
2 beef, whatever it is, is fully dependent on
3 carbon-based fuels. There would be no corn, no
4 grain, no beef cattle to market without it. And
5 that will not happen. And we cannot run those
6 tractors or the machinery on batteries, as you know.

7 The entire boating industry is dependent
8 on carbon-based fuels. There would be no boating,
9 fishing, recreation, without carbon-based fuels.
10 This is also true for the ATV industry. Lund boats
11 in New York Mills, Polaris Industries in the
12 northern part of the state, is fully dependent on
13 carbon-based fuels.

14 Moving on, I'll keep going. Forestry
15 industries. Our family has owned property in this
16 state for over 100 years. You could not harvest
17 forest products without carbon-based fuels. Moving
18 on. Public safety, police, fire trucks all are
19 there only because they can, in fact, use
20 carbon-based fuels. Education, the entire school
21 bus system depends on carbon-based fuels. The
22 airline industry all depends on carbon-based fuels.
23 Trains, electro, carbon-based fuel supplied.

24 I'm pointing this out only to point out
25 to you that without carbon-based fuels we would have

1 no industry, we would have no economic activity in
2 the northern half of Minnesota. So if you think
3 about it, even though we are now fully developing
4 electric vehicles, it's only for major market areas
5 of the country with very small golf cart type
6 vehicles, a little bit larger for metro communities.

7 So the need is there and I think this
8 needs to be clearly outlined to the PUC, that our
9 economy depends on these fuels for its future and
10 for our future generations.

11 The second issue then is method. Method
12 of transport has been tested all over the world, not
13 just here in Minnesota. Europe, Asia, China, USSR.
14 Every part of the world has figured out what is the
15 best way to transport crude oil to refineries. The
16 fact is pipelines are by far the safest, by far the
17 most efficient. And there are all kinds of studies
18 that have already been done on this and they are, in
19 fact, the best method, both at keeping costs low and
20 also efficient in terms of not damaging the
21 environment.

22 So what we need to do really is think
23 about what's the alternative. And the alternative
24 is to use the most efficient method, the safest
25 method, with modern technology, and then choose the

1 right route. And there are many people here that
2 may wish to speak to that issue.

3 But I can share with you, for 43 years I
4 worked for a company that produced all kinds of
5 vehicles, fully electric, the carbon-based in
6 between. And I can share with you that we do need
7 them and we need to transport the crude oil in the
8 safest method possible. And I'll leave it up to the
9 engineers to design and engineer the pipeline and
10 determine the route that gets it there safely.

11 Thank you.

12 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you, Al.

13 So the next person up is Bruce Brummitt.
14 And after Bruce is Bob Schoneberger.

15 MR. BRUCE BRUMMITT: Do I have to sit
16 down?

17 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: No.

18 MR. BRUCE BRUMMITT: My name is Bruce
19 Brummitt, B-R-U-M-M-I-T-T.

20 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: And do you want a
21 two-minute warning?

22 MR. BRUCE BRUMMITT: I'm not going to
23 talk that long, probably. I hope.

24 In the late '70s I worked for Braun
25 Engineering as a soils engineer and materials

1 testing. I ran the laboratory there. I'm trained
2 as a civil engineer and certified by ALCE and ASCET.

3 In 1990, in August, I was one of two
4 citizens that testified in front of the Nitrogen
5 Management Board down in St. Cloud for the
6 Department of Agriculture about the Straight River
7 area and the nitrates in the soils here. And here
8 it is 25 years later, and 26 years later, and we're
9 having another meeting about it, and more meetings
10 and more meetings about it because the problem has
11 accelerated.

12 And when I went to the first meeting 25
13 years hence, and I mentioned the pipelines that are
14 in this -- that are going to be in this area as
15 well, I was told that that was outside of their
16 purview. And I understand that the DNR has the
17 responsibility for quantity of water, and the MPCA
18 has the responsibility for quality of water.

19 Well, then, I think the MPCA I'd like to
20 address and say that the absolute worst place to put
21 this pipeline is through very -- soils that are --
22 and swamplands and wetlands that can affect
23 everything downstream. Not all of us can live
24 upstream. A lot of us have to live downstream and
25 down in the Cities. And so please think about that.

1 Keep this pipeline high and dry.

2 My father was a union president, I'm pro
3 union, union jobs can still be made building the
4 pipelines on high and dry land that are in existing
5 corridors that Enbridge owns.

6 And if anybody ever has a concern about
7 Enbridge or wants to know what their pipelines look
8 like, look on YouTube about Line 5. It's down in
9 Lake Superior, underwater, and how the struts are
10 failing and how the pipes are juxtaposed and they're
11 covered with mosses and they're in terrible states
12 of disrepair. Well, that's so stupid.

13 I agree that fossil fuels need to be a
14 transition fuel. I've been living with solar
15 electricity since 1984 when it was thought to be an
16 eccentric idea. But now it's becoming mainstream.
17 And we have a little electric truck that we use on
18 our farm. It's possible we need to decentralize
19 and -- my two-minute warning.

20 I'm done, I just -- I plead with you to
21 think about the water systems and the wetlands and
22 how difficult it will be to get into a break in the
23 pipelines once they're set in those swamps. Nearly
24 impossible.

25 Thank you.

1 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you, Bruce.

2 The next person up is Bob Schoneberger.

3 After Bob we have Dan Skinner.

4 Would you like a one-minute warning?

5 MR. BOB SCHONEBERGER: I don't think I'm
6 going to take that long.

7 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Spell your name for
8 the court reporter.

9 MR. BOB SCHONEBERGER: I'm over 50, I
10 have to wear glasses. My name is Bob Schoneberger,
11 S-C-H-O-N-E-B-E-R-G-E-R.

12 I'll keep my resume short. I'm a degreed
13 engineer. I've got about 35 years experience in the
14 oil and gas industry, pipeline operations,
15 maintenance and construction. I am a licensed
16 professional engineer in Minnesota, Wisconsin, North
17 Dakota and Kansas.

18 With 35 years' of experience
19 constructing, operating and maintaining pipelines.
20 I've spent a little bit of time in the Gulf of
21 Mexico and I've also been on the Alaska pipeline, so
22 a lot of stuff in between.

23 With regard to the EIS and routing, I
24 would certainly ask that the Commission take a look
25 at the cumulative effects of miles of pipe versus

1 location of the pipe. That is to say, how many
2 miles of additional pipe, do the effects of that
3 outweigh mitigation that might be required to go
4 through an arguably sensitive area. I guess maybe
5 to put it real simply is, whose trout stream is more
6 sensitive?

7 To the extent sensitive areas are
8 crossed, I would hope you would evaluate methods to
9 mitigate those encroachments. I can speak from
10 experience, endless designs, measures out there that
11 can be taken to reduce risk to as close to zero as
12 technology can offer today.

13 With regard to this transporting oil and
14 how it may affect others not from our region. I
15 think we have to assume that the product will move.
16 It has value. Somebody is going to buy it
17 somewhere. So the options are really few how it's
18 going to move. Pipeline, train, and truck are
19 really about the only ones that are out there right
20 now. If we do not approve, then we must consider
21 the impacts of rail and truck. And those impacts
22 are real and they're measurable. It will not stay
23 in the ground.

24 We need to also review the implications
25 of a pipeline around or away from the state of

1 Minnesota, as then the local fossil fuel argument
2 goes away. If that was the case, then we would sell
3 out our ability for the state of Minnesota and the
4 skills to solve problems and meet those challenges,
5 and essentially give it to another state or states
6 that are willing to take on those solutions.

7 Lastly, I would make just one more
8 comment on the gentleman that spoke previous. I've
9 also been involved, personally been involved with
10 water body inspection on pipe. It's been quite a
11 few years ago, but I've seen those tapes, I've run
12 the ROB, so if anybody has any questions on that and
13 the integrity and things, I'd be happy to answer
14 questions later.

15 Thank you.

16 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you, Bob.

17 All right. Dan Skinner is up next. And
18 after Dan we have Clarence Suvanto.

19 Do you want a one-minute warning?

20 MR. DAN SKINNER: No, I'm going to be
21 quick.

22 Dan Skinner, S-K-I-N-N-E-R.

23 I'm a licensed land surveyor in the state
24 of Minnesota for Karvakko out of Bemidji, Minnesota.
25 I live 20 miles away. I hunt, fish, have grown up

1 in northern Minnesota. I'm president of the
2 Minnesota Society of Professional Surveyors. I'm
3 not representing them, but I know a lot of them work
4 with Enbridge and other oil pipeline companies
5 across the U.S.

6 I want to speak to two things. We do a
7 lot of work with them. The safety measures that we
8 have to go through to qualify my staff, it's a pain
9 in the ass. Sorry. But there's countless
10 paperwork, there's countless training, every year
11 there's something new. There's on-site meetings
12 every day. They take the safety, as well as, you
13 know, anything so serious. When I poke -- I punch
14 in a lath in the ground, that's all I'm doing is
15 walking across the surface, I'm not digging. I can
16 only imagine how much they do.

17 The other thing is the economic end of
18 it. I have crews that laid off right now because
19 we're not doing any work. It's not anybody's fault,
20 you know, it's a matter of fact. I want to live
21 here. I could get a job anywhere, you know, in
22 Minneapolis and make a lot more money. I want to go
23 fishing, I want to go hunting, I want my kids to be
24 able to do it. I believe it's a safe product and
25 I'm here to support it.

1 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you, Dan.

2 So the next person up is Clarence
3 Suvanto. And after Clarence we have Arnold
4 Leshovsky. I don't think I said your last name
5 right. Clarence Suvanto.

6 Do you want a one-minute warning or a
7 two-minute warning?

8 MR. CLARENCE SUVANTO: Two minutes should
9 be enough.

10 Clarence Suvanto, S-U-V-A-N-T-O.

11 I'm a retired dairy farmer. I know we --
12 how important it is to have water, but I know the
13 pipeline is going to go through. We have to decide
14 where it's going to go through. In my opinion, it's
15 the shortest route that we can make, that's the
16 route that I favor.

17 And my question -- another question is
18 what does the county benefit by having this pipeline
19 through? Do they receive annual payments? Do they
20 receive money per barrel? Or how are they
21 compensated? How about the landowner? This land
22 that they are sacrificing, do they get monthly
23 payments, yearly payments? Do they get one-time
24 payments? From what I hear, it's a one-time deal.
25 Is that fair?

1 When I hear that the windmills that are
2 producing electricity there are getting yearly
3 payments, cell towers are getting yearly payments.
4 Why are -- if these people don't get more than one
5 payment, don't you think they're taken advantage of?
6 Yes, I believe they are. And what they have to put
7 up with. Once that easement is signed, you don't
8 have much control. So be careful.

9 My question is, and maybe they can answer
10 it today, the length of these proposed pipelines,
11 which is the shortest from Clearbrook to Superior?
12 I don't see any information on that.

13 Thank you.

14 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you very
15 much.

16 The next person up is Arnold Leshovsky.

17 MR. CHARLIE PETERSEN: You're okay, just
18 watch the cords. I just don't want you to trip.

19 MR. ARNOLD LESHOVSKY: Arnold Leshovsky,
20 that's L-E-S-H-O, V as in Victor, S-K-Y.

21 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: And do you want a
22 one-minute warning or a two-minute warning?

23 MR. ARNOLD LESHOVSKY: I don't know how
24 long, a couple of minutes.

25 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Okay. We'll give

1 you a two-minute warning, then. We can let you come
2 back again.

3 MR. ARNOLD LESHOVSKY: Hmm?

4 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: We can let you come
5 back up again.

6 MR. ARNOLD LESHOVSKY: My name is Arnold
7 Leshovsky.

8 And I support the pipeline for the
9 reasons that Al gave and one other gentleman. I
10 think it's the best way to transport oil and we are
11 certainly going to need fossil fuels in the future.

12 I see the problems. One is it appears
13 that this EIS is going to determine whether or not
14 this project goes. And that's not the purpose of an
15 environmental study. It's to provide information to
16 the decision-makers. It gives them -- it's based on
17 the impact of the project on the environment. And
18 if there's some mitigating measures that can be
19 taken, they're done by a contractor. That's the way
20 to work it out. But it's not a yes or a no thing
21 about the project.

22 And I know this from experience 'cause I
23 used to prepare these documents. Now, I know it
24 varies from state to state too. But just a couple
25 of things.

1 State of Minnesota has statutes
2 controlling the EIS preparation responsibility and
3 that type of thing. And it establishes procedures.
4 The Applicant submits an application. If it's in
5 the proper order then the state personnel start to
6 process that application. And part of that process
7 is an EIS. And the statutes provide procedures for
8 this.

9 In 1980 the statute was amended to speed
10 it up, speed up the process. Legislators evidently
11 recognized something had to be done to speed things
12 up a little bit.

13 No one is talking in favor of the
14 contractors, everything is negative. And, you know,
15 if it wasn't for some risk, we wouldn't have
16 anything done in this country. There are a lot of
17 risks taken over the years. If you work with
18 possibilities, you could have an EIS who knows how
19 long to consider all possibilities. You have to
20 have concerns with probabilities, otherwise you
21 don't get anything done. Anyway, it streamlined it,
22 supposedly.

23 I'd just like to say that the application
24 for this project was made two to two and a half
25 years ago. We're back today on square one. Now,

1 let's escalate for progress, what does this mean for
2 the contractor? They have expenses, continuing
3 expenses, and they're driving it up.

4 Now, I have a rhetorical question. The
5 Applicant wants to replace the pipeline. They're
6 being prevented from replacing a pipeline because
7 the opponents are afraid of leaks. They want to
8 prevent these leaks from happening. It's taken over
9 two and a half years to get this far and we're back
10 to square one. The question is what if that
11 pipeline breaks tomorrow? Who's responsible to fix
12 it? The opponents, the state, or the contractor?
13 It'll be the contractor. Those are risks that
14 they're trying to get something done for the people
15 of this country.

16 Thank you.

17 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you, Arnold.

18 The next person up is Jay Wittstock. And
19 after Jay we have Willis Mattison.

20 State and spell your name for the court
21 reporter.

22 MR. JAY WITTSTOCK: Sure.

23 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Do you want a
24 one-minute warning or a two-minute warning?

25 MR. JAY WITTSTOCK: Two would be all

1 right.

2 Good morning. My name is Jay Wittstock,
3 W-I-T-T-S-T-O-C-K.

4 Like Dan, I'm also a land surveyor. But
5 my morning starts in Annandale, Minnesota, I start
6 with a ride to work which goes over the local
7 railroad tracks, and every night on the way home I
8 go over the tracks again and I can't help but think,
9 as those black cars go down the tracks, of the
10 safety items that are associated with that.

11 I think we've seen it on the TV, you've
12 seen those fires that go on from those rail cars.
13 The first item on safety is we have to get it off
14 rail. And to me a pipeline is a much better
15 alternative to a rail project.

16 The other item on safety is we've
17 performed survey work on a couple of large pipeline
18 projects in the last two to three years. One was
19 about a 600-mile pipeline, the other was a 168-mile
20 pipeline. On those two projects we've got over
21 712,000 hours of work without a lost-time accident.

22 So that speaks not only to the people we
23 have working for us, to our company, but it also
24 speaks to the whole construction team. Because
25 we're all confined to the same right-of-way, same

1 work spaces.

2 And also, Enbridge, having worked for
3 them, I can also tell you they are one of the few
4 pipeline companies that put safety people right on
5 the route. There are safety people embedded within
6 that process. So I can tell you safety is a big
7 deal. From my experience, pipelines can be
8 installed safely.

9 If you look at the economic impact, I'll
10 just use that 168-mile pipeline. As far as putting
11 money back into the local economy, we put about \$3
12 million back into that economy. About two and a
13 half, 2.6 million of that I believe is meals and
14 lodging and that sort of thing. But it's also items
15 like ATVs and maintenance and trucks and fuel and
16 all that kind of good stuff as well.

17 Last item. I'm not going to dwell a
18 whole bunch on the economic impact. I could say
19 much more, a lot more numbers there, if you want.
20 But on the environmental side I think we have to
21 rely upon our environmental scientists to identify
22 that route of least environmental impact.

23 As a surveyor, once those right-of-ways
24 are identified with the assistance of the
25 environmental people, our first role when we get to

1 the project is that we stake that right-of-way, we
2 stake those temporary work spaces so everybody in
3 the project knows where we can work, where you stay
4 out of the environmental areas that have not been
5 approved and that sort of thing.

6 So I'm here to encourage approval of the
7 Line 3 and the Sandpiper pipelines. I think it
8 would be good to move this project forward.

9 Thank you.

10 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you, Jay.

11 Willis Mattison is the next person up.
12 And that's the last green card I have. I'm going to
13 be asking the crowd in just a bit if you want to
14 come up and provide a public statement. But first
15 we'll hear from Willis.

16 MR. WILLIS MATTISON: Thank you. My name
17 is Willis Mattison, M-A-T-T-I-S-O-N.

18 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Do you want a
19 two-minute warning?

20 MR. WILLIS MATTISON: I shouldn't need
21 any.

22 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Okay.

23 MR. WILLIS MATTISON: From the outset,
24 the Minnesota Pollution -- the Minnesota Public
25 Utilities Commission and Department of Commerce have

1 an image issue with the public. It has a high
2 degree of distrust for government in general.

3 Environmental impact statements are
4 science-based documents that are supposed -- are
5 purposely structured to force project applicants,
6 proponents, politicians, and permitting agencies to
7 take a hard look at the downsides, even the dark
8 sides of projects like pipelines.

9 Having state agencies with no clear
10 mission statement that includes protection of the
11 human or natural environment is a stretch, even a
12 disconnect, for even a neutral observer in this
13 process.

14 To avoid creating or fueling existing
15 public cynicism and doubt, agencies responsible for
16 preparing this EIS must not only avoid actions that
17 inappropriately bias the outcome of the
18 decision-making process, but they also must take
19 serious steps to avoid even the appearance of such
20 bias.

21 PUC and DOC staff do not have extensive
22 experience reviewing pipelines under MEPA rules.
23 They were briefly identified in the introduction to
24 this program. So it behooves your staff to
25 carefully study MEPA guidance documents provided by

1 the Environmental Quality Board staff to avoid some
2 of the well-known pitfalls for EIS writers.

3 Some of the pitfalls the guidance
4 document warn about have serious consequences for
5 the objectivity and the adequacy of an EIS document.
6 Bias scoping can threaten the entire process and
7 lead to an outcome that is unfair to citizens, the
8 pipeline company, and to everyone who has high
9 expectations for the benefits of this project.

10 On page 28 of the EQB guidance documents
11 for agencies preparing environmental impact
12 statements, they explain the rules for excluding
13 project alternatives. EQB staff admonish any
14 responsible government unit, quote, must not be
15 overly restricted in defining the project's purpose
16 and need because proponents will often claim
17 nonessential elements as a part of a project
18 purpose, thus eliminating alternatives that should
19 be included, close quote.

20 In spite of this admonition by EQB staff,
21 the Commerce Department has chosen to adopt the
22 Enbridge private purpose statement for their permit
23 application as the public purpose for this project.
24 This statement indicates that routes proposed must
25 pass through Superior, Wisconsin.

1 The public need for this project that by
2 law must be treated as theoretical until they are
3 independently verified by this EIS is to ship Bakken
4 crude oil from North Dakota to pipeline hubs or
5 refineries in the Midwest.

6 Enbridge's Sandpiper project is only one
7 of a number of means and methods for meeting this
8 theoretical public need. For the draft scoping
9 document to adopt the company's corporate purpose as
10 the public purpose prejudices and preempts from
11 further consideration system alternatives SA-04 and
12 SA-05.

13 These routes here, since they do not go
14 through Superior, Wisconsin, are preempted by the
15 purpose statement. And it's a bit puzzling why they
16 in that case even appear on this map. It's
17 misleading and disingenuous on the part of the
18 preparation of the scoping document.

19 Such prejudicial drafting of a project's
20 purpose language in the current scoping document
21 undermines the public confidence that the EIS can be
22 written with the necessarily detached objectivity
23 required by MEPA. The project purpose statement
24 must be rewritten to remove this prejudicial
25 language.

1 Also under MEPA law and rules,
2 prejudicial action by project proposers are also
3 prohibited. But Enbridge is allowed to publicly and
4 proudly brandish the fact that landowner easements
5 are 95 percent complete, and miles of pipeline are
6 already stockpiled along the company's preferred
7 route, casting doubt on the veracity and objectivity
8 of the EIS process, which is supposed to take a
9 serious look at credible and -- a publicly credible
10 look at all reasonable alternatives.

11 The draft scoping document should have
12 had an explanation of factors leading the Applicant
13 to take such enormous financial risks in purchasing
14 easement and pipes for their preferred route before
15 all alternatives were examined, including the
16 no-action alternative required by state law.
17 Commerce and PUC staff cannot ignore the public
18 perception created by this multimillion dollar
19 gamble by the company.

20 Clearly, staff must know the public is
21 wondering what kind of industry-friendly atmosphere
22 Enbridge encountered early in this project planning
23 phase that would have given the company the kind of
24 confidence it needed to take these high-risk,
25 high-stakes gambles.

1 The EIS must contain some historical
2 perspective that will provide citizens the assurance
3 that the MEPA provisions providing prejudicial
4 actions were both understood by the agencies and
5 explained to the Applicant as well as the public.

6 Thank you.

7 MR. CHARLIE PETERSEN: Complete your
8 thoughts.

9 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you, Willis.

10 So this is the point in time in the
11 meeting we've gone through all the cards and to
12 check to see if there's anyone in the group here
13 that would like to provide a public comment. Is
14 there anyone that is willing to do so? Would you
15 like to do so?

16 Do you want a one-minute warning?

17 MR. JUL PRENDIZ: Give me one of these
18 and I'll wrap it up. It's like a burrito.

19 Jul Prendiz, J-U-L, P-R-E-N-D-I-Z.

20 Thanks for the opportunity. I spoke in Bemidji last
21 night and I spoke about the importance of water.

22 First let me reintroduce myself. I
23 reside here in Park Rapids, I have been for the last
24 25 years. Quite honestly, I wouldn't be anywhere in
25 the world but this place. I love it.

1 I could tell you I'm a descendant of the
2 Southern Paiute Tribe of Southern California, known
3 to our people as Land by the Water. Paiute, meaning
4 pai, meaning water, ute, hence water. We are the
5 people of the water and so are you. Believe that.

6 We are -- like I said last night, we are
7 all made up of water, adults between 60 to 68
8 percent. We talk about the babies when they're
9 born, 78 percent water, they're encased in water to
10 protect them from injury, to protect them from
11 bacteria. I'm sure many of you know this. The
12 gals? Yeah.

13 Today I'm going to speak about the track
14 record of Enbridge, if I may. Is this okay?

15 I'm using data from Enbridge's own
16 reports that the Polaris Institute calculated that
17 804 spills occurred on Enbridge pipelines between
18 '99 and 2010. We're going back here a little bit,
19 but this is the information that's available now.

20 These spills released approximately
21 161,475 barrels of crude oil in the environment.
22 Are we going to be next?

23 There's a list here of Michigan
24 Department of Environmental Quality issues, a
25 citation against Enbridge for the contamination of

1 North Ore Creek by an Enbridge pipeline maintenance
2 activity. A Virden, Manitoba pipeline ruptured
3 between -- spilled between nine and a half barrels
4 to 12 barrels of oil. It leaked into the Boghill
5 Creek, which eventually connects to the Assiniboine
6 River. If Enbridge wants to come up here and deny
7 or argue this, if they're willing to, pull up a
8 chair.

9 Superior, Wisconsin, 1,500 barrels in
10 2007. I'm sorry, I haven't been naming the dates.
11 Between 15 to 25 thousand U.S. gallons of oil were
12 spilled into a farmland into a drainage ditch.
13 Grand Rapids, Minnesota, Lakehead, now Enbridge, a
14 crude oil pipeline ruptured spilling more than
15 40,000 barrels of crude oil. Grand Rapids,
16 Minnesota, into the Prairie River. I can go on and
17 on and on and on.

18 Okay. I'm here to say I'm not saying
19 don't run the pipeline, and one gentleman said whose
20 trout creek or stream is more important. I'm going
21 to tell you that the headwaters of the Mississippi
22 is the most important 'cause it is the headwater
23 that leads to 10 states. Here's the route that we
24 should be taking. Okay?

25 And my pipeline brothers, I'm a welder, I

1 went to Central Lakes, Brainerd. Welded for two
2 years. I worked at BTB in Detroit Lakes. Welded
3 Case and Caterpillar overload parts, Polaris parts.
4 There's nothing like getting into the booth and
5 laying down bead. You guys got kids, you got
6 families, I understand that. Hey, if they took this
7 route, more pipe, more money. Shh. Right?

8 One gentleman said too much pipe, though,
9 you know, that could be vital, there's too much, you
10 know, at stake as far as pipe and the length of it.
11 There's too much at stake right up here, folks.
12 It's a no-brainer. Hello, anybody home?

13 Thank you very much.

14 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you, Jul.

15 Anyone else want to provide a public
16 comment at this time?

17 Yes. Do you want a one-minute warning or
18 two-minute warning?

19 MS. SANDI KRUEGER: How long do I have?

20 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Five minutes.

21 MS. SANDI KRUEGER: I should be okay. I
22 haven't timed it.

23 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Okay.

24 MS. SANDI KRUEGER: Sandi Krueger,
25 S-A-N-D-I, K-R-U-E-G-E-R.

1 We can make a billion dollars and we
2 could lose --

3 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Closer to your
4 mouth.

5 MS. SANDI KRUEGER: Okay. You could make
6 billions of dollars and we could lose a lot that
7 matters to us.

8 A lot of people are concerned about
9 things that are priceless, things that are worth
10 more than money and cannot be bought, only
11 protected. People go to tourism in the lake country
12 to get away from industry and big truck traffic.
13 How much natural resources should be taken and by
14 who and for what should have a balance that sustains
15 our future.

16 Why don't we love fracked oil pipelines
17 bigger than Keystone X coming through the lake
18 country? What about our tourism? I know, oil rules
19 the world. But this is a new generation and they
20 are preparing to clean up the mess.

21 Why would we ever want fracked oil to
22 invade our environment and what we are known for?
23 In the future, will people say, remember what life
24 was like before the pipelines came through here?

25 I ask that you slow down, be kinder,

1 drive slower, don't pollute us or destroy us, and
2 don't laugh that you can make money by destroying
3 what we love.

4 Do we want to be known as a healing place
5 or as a frack oil pipeline place in the land of some
6 pristine lakes and tourism? There needs to be a
7 balance, and not just the strongest wins. We need
8 sustainability for a future that is fun and
9 beautiful like it is intended, like it was intended
10 to be. How we feel is worth a lot more than money.

11 And authority in control said we can
12 measure product but we can't measure stress so it
13 doesn't count. Wow. After 35 years of living in
14 this small tourist town, a big factory moved in and
15 made the air toxic and so we moved to the lake
16 cabin, where a big gravel pit moved in and made the
17 air toxic and the road traffic dangerous.

18 Neighbors and I tried to find rights and
19 we were told, in a different county than this,
20 product is worth more than the neighborhood and its
21 people.

22 The site of speeding huge pipeline trucks
23 delivering to a field in my area for the last two
24 years has been too much. I get very emotional when
25 I see your trucks. Bigger is not better or number

1 one. We need your industry to slow down and not be
2 so big and overwhelming.

3 I see your project as the biggest change
4 since logging 100 years ago. Will we be known as
5 10,000 lakes and a frack oil pipeline corridor?
6 Most of our population is not here now. They are
7 the summer people. The second homeowner survey
8 taken in these lake counties said that more than 56
9 percent plan to retire here full time -- one minute?
10 Okay. Full time in the next 10 years. That is a
11 huge population surge. And they don't need jobs,
12 they come with money and a desire for why we live
13 here. Mostly they want clean water and peace and
14 beauty.

15 These things are worth more than money
16 and need to be protected. If you ruin something
17 with fracked oil, it cannot be restored. The fact
18 that you have planned this for years without telling
19 people is scary and sad.

20 You advertise that you have 95 percent of
21 the land approved. But isn't that the reason for
22 this route following an already established utility
23 line so it's the fastest and easiest and cheapest
24 route for you? Considering about four school busses
25 worth of oil are pushed through your pipes a minute,

1 you and your investors should be able to afford to
2 find a safer route. How stressful for us to never
3 again relax and not --

4 MR. CHARLIE PETERSEN: Finish up.

5 MS. SANDI KRUEGER: I'll finish the
6 sentence. How stressful for us to never again relax
7 and not worry that the Mississippi source or the
8 Whitefish Lake chain won't wake up black with
9 fracked oil.

10 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you, Sandi.

11 Anyone else want to come up and provide a
12 statement? Yes.

13 MR. TERRY LANGLEY: Good evening. My
14 name is Terry Langley, I work for -- L-A-N-G-L-E-Y.
15 Sorry.

16 I'm an organizer for Pipeline Local Union
17 798. We're the welders that go to work on the
18 pipeline. And I can speak to the safety part of
19 that.

20 Every weld that we make on the pipeline
21 is 100 percent x-rayed. And everything we do out
22 there is safe and as environmental as we can do it.
23 We're as much advocates about safe water and
24 environment as any of you all. We believe in that.
25 And we're going to construct this pipeline, if it's

1 approved, to the best of our ability. And they're
2 going to be using the most modern technology that we
3 could use in today's time.

4 Now, I will speak to the old pipelines.
5 They're just like the roads and the bridges that we
6 travel across every day. They're old and they're
7 wore out. And that's where we're getting the leaks
8 from. It's not the new pipelines that are being
9 built, it's the old infrastructure that we have in
10 the ground. And it's like everything else that we
11 use every day, you have to upgrade and you have to
12 replace.

13 So I think we need to approve this
14 pipeline to get a more safer route for the old
15 route.

16 Thank you.

17 UNIDENTIFIED: A safer route.

18 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you.

19 Anyone else want to make a statement?

20 MR. JUL PRENDIZ: Thank you. It will
21 just take me one minute. Jul Prendiz, J-U-L,
22 P-R-E-N-D-I-Z.

23 I just wanted to respond to one of the
24 gentlemen, they were talking about homeowners and
25 what can they face or impact. And I just wanted to

1 read something. And this is -- this comes from a
2 website called Headwaters and it's legit.

3 How can this pipeline impact you as a
4 landowner or a lakeshore owner? Okay, here it is.
5 If the pipeline is deemed by the PUC, Public
6 Utilities Commission, to be for public good -- some
7 of you might know this, some of you don't -- your
8 land or a portion thereof can be taken from you
9 through a process called eminent domain. You are --
10 you are then forced to accept a settlement, one
11 deemed fair by the Enbridge lawyers. You are forced
12 to accept the settlement, one deemed fair by the
13 Enbridge lawyers, and they have many. If that is
14 not seeing the drippings, I don't know what is.

15 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you, Jul.

16 Anyone else?

17 MR. JOHN HITCHCOCK: Again, I am John
18 Hitchcock, J-O-H-N, H-I-T-C-H-C-O-C-K.

19 It was said a couple of minutes ago that
20 the spills were due to old pipelines. So I would
21 like to repeat what I said earlier. Namely, that in
22 the Nexen Company Alberta pipeline, it was one year
23 old, it was double-walled, it was a July of 2015
24 spill. They had a so-called fail-safe spill
25 detector which failed. The fail-safe failed. And

1 they spilled 31,000 barrels or over a million
2 gallons. That was out in Alberta. But it is not
3 true at all that only old pipelines fail.

4 Thank you.

5 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you, John.
6 Anyone else?

7 Come on up. Please state your name.

8 MR. ROBERT MERRITT: I sure will. My
9 name is Robert Merritt, M-E-R-R-I-T-T.

10 I didn't have the opportunity to explain
11 more in detail why we are so concerned about the
12 irrigation systems in this Straight River Basin and
13 what happens when we run a pipeline through that
14 basin.

15 The irrigation wells pump between 500 and
16 1,000 gallons per minute. That causes a tremendous
17 what we call draw. It incorporates the oil that
18 sits on top of the aquifer and incorporates it into
19 the aquifer system. It then puts it into the
20 irrigation system, out onto the fields, where it is
21 then infiltrated back into the aquifer another mile
22 down the stream. So it's a continuous
23 reintroduction and moving downstream of any spill.

24 Now, if we look at just one of these
25 pipelines, one of them, we're talking 37 -- 375,000

1 barrels per day. That trans -- if you only have a
2 1 percent leak, that translates into 1,100 gallons
3 per minute. Let's put that a little more into
4 perspective. An individual well is about five
5 gallons per minute. So a 1 percent loss, a scratch
6 that a contractor may happen to do, a laborer for
7 the pipe installation, can cause that 1 percent
8 loss. It cannot be caught by any sophisticated
9 method to be able to balance the 1 percent loss
10 between Clearbrook and Superior, Wisconsin, anywhere
11 else. That material is then transplanted onto the
12 crops that the farmers are planting.

13 The stuff from Alberta has heavy metals
14 in it. Cadmium, magnesium, zinc, lead, selenium,
15 all kinds of --

16 UNIDENTIFIED: Explosives.

17 MR. ROBERT MERRITT: Those materials are
18 not removed by any kind of bioremediation. They
19 stay and they're concentrated. So what is going to
20 happen when RD0's potatoes are found to have those
21 heavy metals? Or any of the crops of any of the
22 farmers in this area are found to have those
23 materials in it? Who is going to buy those French
24 fries from RD0? Who is going to buy your potatoes,
25 who is going to buy your corn, who is going to buy

1 your beets or anything else you produce? Nobody.
2 And it's a very real prospect. You cannot stop it,
3 and it's evidenced by all of the spills that have
4 been documented here today.

5 Thank you.

6 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: I want to be sure
7 to give people an opportunity who haven't spoken
8 before to have the opportunity to do so. Is there
9 anybody else that would like to speak? Okay.

10 MR. JOHN HUDSON: Hi, there.

11 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Do you want a one-
12 or a two-minute warning?

13 MR. JOHN HUDSON: No, I'm not going to be
14 that long.

15 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: State and spell
16 your name for the court reporter.

17 MR. JOHN HUDSON: John Hudson,
18 H-U-D-S-O-N.

19 My name is John Hudson, I represent the
20 Teamsters Union. Can everyone hear me? I have such
21 a deep voice, usually I don't need a microphone, but
22 I'll put it close.

23 I represent the Teamsters Union. I
24 wanted to echo a couple things here. I think
25 sometimes we forget the good that pipelines do. We

1 set in this building, we can go to the thermostat
2 and keep hot and cold because pipelines have bought
3 us that natural gas. Every one of us out here drive
4 a car and when we have to go fill up a car down
5 there, do we think that gas just materializes? Do
6 you think it's just there? It was brought to us by
7 a pipeline.

8 Is there going to be leaks? We have
9 airplane crashes. We have car crashes. And it's a
10 natural thing. But the pipelines are probably the
11 most safest, economical thing that we could do.
12 What if we had a railcar going through here with all
13 of these cars on it that had a spill? Probably more
14 than the pipeline combined in a year. As Terry said
15 there earlier, we are still craftsmen, just like
16 doctors and lawyers are. This is what we do for a
17 living. We know how to take the environment and put
18 it back. We know what the things are.

19 I'm an environmentalist myself. I think
20 that we've got to clean up this planet to do things
21 for our kids and grandkids or we're not going to
22 have a planet. I think we have to make intelligent
23 choices at the same time on what's good for all of
24 us. Would we rather have a pipeline or would we
25 rather not have any natural gas to heat our homes or

1 fuel to do our cars?

2 And it's just a choice that we have to
3 make. But I think the bottom line, what I want to
4 say is like Terry, I can assure you that the people
5 that build this pipeline will be qualified, skilled
6 craftsmen that go to training schools, that know
7 everything about the environment. That's what we
8 do. That's what we're trained. Just like some
9 people are farmers, some people are doctors, we're
10 pipeliners.

11 When the pipeline is done it will be a
12 tremendous tax thing to the state and the counties
13 and so on and so forth. It doesn't stop when the
14 construction is over, there's always a lot of money
15 coming in on everything.

16 So I thank you. Appreciate you.

17 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Thank you.

18 Just as a reminder, we're scheduled to go
19 until 1:00 and we will reopen the open house if need
20 be. And tonight we also meet at the Park Rapids
21 Century School at 6:00. So let your neighbors know,
22 if you want to come back, you can at that time.

23 But I want to check the group again,
24 anyone who hasn't spoken yet who wants to provide a
25 comment? Someone who hasn't spoken that wants to do

1 that? Anybody?

2 Okay. And I think we have -- is it
3 Clarence?

4 MR. ARNOLD LESHOVSKY: Arnold.

5 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Arnold, forgive me.

6 MR. ARNOLD LESHOVSKY: I just want to
7 make a comment to the person that implied that
8 Enbridge is taking advantage of people. At least
9 that's the message I got. I would challenge him to
10 go talk to the 95 percent of the people that have
11 already granted an easement and then get a reaction
12 to that. And the other thing is, it's easy to
13 criticize something you don't understand.

14 Thank you.

15 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: All right. Thank
16 you.

17 One last call. Anyone else? Anyone
18 else?

19 MR. BRUCE BRUMMITT: I do want to say
20 something, after all this.

21 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Okay.

22 MR. BRUCE BRUMMITT: Bruce Brummitt
23 again.

24 The question isn't need. Even though
25 there's a glut of oil in the market right now, the

1 Bakken is pretty much shut down. That's not the
2 question, that's not what we're arguing here. What
3 we're arguing is placement of the oil pipeline.
4 Let's keep it out of the Mississippi headwaters.
5 Let's go through high and dry areas. I don't care
6 if it takes more pipe. We already have a corridor
7 that goes -- we have a corridor that goes right down
8 Interstate 94 that's accessible, already taken as an
9 easement, why don't you use something like that? I
10 mean, it's not that much more pipeline. Why does it
11 need to go to Superior? So we can ship it through
12 the Great Lakes? No, we don't need to do that.
13 Let's keep it high and dry and get it away from our
14 waters and put you guys to work and let's do it
15 quickly.

16 UNIDENTIFIED: Yes.

17 UNIDENTIFIED: Yes.

18 UNIDENTIFIED: Amen.

19 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: It looks like
20 someone else is coming up. Again, I'm going to
21 remind, if you stand behind the table, that would be
22 great, because our court reporter can hear you
23 better. Okay, thank you.

24 MR. AL KLEINKE: My name is Al Kleinke.
25 Thank you for the second chance to make a very brief

1 comment.

2 I would like to end on a very positive
3 note. I may be somewhat senior to most of you here
4 today, but I happened to be in a similar type
5 meeting in 1947 when the REA was requesting
6 permission to set poles on most farms. I indicated
7 to you, our family has owned a farm, and by the way,
8 a pipeline is within two miles of it, for over 100
9 years. And I've owned property in Hubbard County
10 for over 40 years.

11 And I can tell you that at that meeting
12 in 1947 there was a lot of fear about electricity.
13 And about a half of the landowners would not allow
14 the poles be set because the cows wouldn't milk and
15 the corn wouldn't grow. I can tell you right now
16 that we should not make this important decision
17 based on fear. Base it on facts, on technology, on
18 engineering, and the right thing that people are
19 trying to do. Because only then will we progress as
20 a society in northern Minnesota.

21 I can assure you the rest of the people
22 that were at that meeting in 1947 are pretty darn
23 glad now that their children and grandchildren all
24 have electricity. Without a favorable response, it
25 would not have happened.

1 So I urge you to find a way to make this
2 happen for the benefit of not only our own
3 generation, but the generations to come.

4 Thank you.

5 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: All right. We have
6 someone else. Yes?

7 Come up and restate your name and spell
8 it for us, please.

9 MR. CLARENCE SUVANTO: Clarence Suvanto,
10 retired dairyman.

11 I read an article in one of the farm
12 magazines. And this woman showed what corporations
13 will do. I have nothing against corporations, they
14 provide a lot of jobs and still will. She had 1,100
15 feet over there on the other side of Houston, Texas.
16 Xcel -- Keystone was going to go through her
17 property. She knew Keystone will go through her
18 property. She had \$50,000 to put on the court case.
19 She said I will lose \$50,000, I just want to show
20 you how powerful the corporations are. And it was
21 kind of interesting. You know, we have this deal
22 going on with these pipelines and so on, so I just
23 thought I'd bring this up. Yeah.

24 Thank you.

25 MS. BARBARA TUCKNER: Okay. Last call?

1 All right. As I mentioned, this is our
2 sixth meeting, the seventh one is tonight at the
3 Century High School at 6:00, 6:00 to 9:00. We will
4 have the same format as we did this morning,
5 afternoon. Help yourself to a cookie on the way out
6 and thank you all for being here. We will be here
7 until 1:00, plus.

8 Thank you.

9 (Meeting concluded.)
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